

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

1.-50. (Cancelled)

51. (New) A method for detecting trophoblastic disease in a subject comprising:

- (i) contacting a biological sample of the subject with at least two capture antibodies that specifically bind different epitopes of ITA and hCG, and at least one detection antibody that binds an epitope of the ITA and hCG different from the epitopes bound by the capture antibodies, the at least one detection antibody being coupled to a label that is effective to produce a detectable signal in one assay;
  - (ii) detecting a signal produced by the label;
  - (iii) confirming that the subject is not pregnant; and
  - (iv) comparing the signal generated in the sample to the signal generated in a sample obtained from a normal, non-pregnant subject,
- wherein the elevated signal in the sample relative to the sample from the normal, non-pregnant subject indicates trophoblastic disease in the subject.

52. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the trophoblastic disease is a choriocarcinoma.

53. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the trophoblastic disease is a hydatidiform mole.

54. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the at least two capture antibodies are designated B152 and clone 827.

55. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the at least two capture antibodies are designated B152 and clone 820.

56. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the at least one detection antibody is designated B207.

57. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the sample is selected from the group consisting of liquid samples and tissue samples.

58. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the sample is a urine sample.

59. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the sample is a serum sample.

60. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the signal is a chemiluminescent signal.

61. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the label is an acridinium ester.

62. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein the assay is automated.

63. (New) A method for detecting trophoblastic disease in a subject comprising:

(i) contacting a biological sample of the subject with at least two capture antibodies that specifically bind different epitopes of ITA and hCG, the two capture antibodies are designated B152 and clone 827, respectively, and at least one detection antibody, designated B207, that binds an epitope of the ITA and hCG different from the epitopes bound by the capture antibodies, the at least one detection antibody being coupled to a label that is effective to produce a detectable signal in one assay;

(ii) detecting a signal produced by the label;

(iii) confirming that the subject is not pregnant; and

(iv) comparing the signal generated in the sample to the signal generated in a sample obtained from a normal, non-pregnant subject,

wherein the elevated signal in the sample relative to the sample from the normal, non-pregnant subject indicates trophoblastic disease in the subject.

64. (New) A method for detecting trophoblastic disease in a subject comprising:

(i) contacting a biological sample of the subject with at least two capture antibodies that specifically bind different epitopes of ITA and hCG, the two capture antibodies are designated B152 and clone 820, respectively, and at least one detection antibody, designated B207, that binds an epitope of the ITA and hCG different from the epitopes bound by the capture antibodies, the at least one detection antibody being coupled to a label that is effective to produce a detectable signal in one assay;

(ii) detecting a signal produced by the label;

(iii) confirming that the subject is not pregnant; and

(iv) comparing the signal generated in the sample to the signal generated in a sample obtained from a normal, non-pregnant subject,  
wherein the elevated signal in the sample relative to the sample from the normal, non-pregnant subject indicates trophoblastic disease in the subject.